

RURAL DISTRICT OF SEISDON
(STAFFORDSHIRE)

ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1971

Council Offices,
WOMBOURNE,
Wolverhampton.

Tel. No: WOMBOURNE 2454 - 8

SEISDON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1971)

Chairman :

Councillor W.L. TURNER

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor J. BEARDSMORE

Councillor G.A. WALLEY (Chairman of the Council).

Councillor J. INCH (Vice-Chairman of the Council).

Councillor E. WATERFIELD (Deputy Chairman of the Council).

Councillors L.J.A. BENNETT

J.E. GOSLING

G. HARDY-HARRIS, C.C.

J.T. HILL

F.L. HOPSON

A. JEFFRIES

Mrs. P.M. JENKINS

E.L. JONES

I.A. KELLY

Miss E.E. LAURIE

K.E. MACKIE

P.F. PATEMAN

T.PREECE

J.C. SALMON

M. STONESTREET

F.L. TOOBY

SEISDON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH PERSONNEL

Medical Officer of Health :

A.F. DUKES, M.B.,Ch.B.

Director of Public Health :

(Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent)
E.H. ROBERTS, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

H.F. ROBINSON, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

E.F. KELLY, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

Deputy Cleansing Superintendent and Additional Public Health
Inspector :

W.E. JEVONS, P.H.I. Cert., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection,
Testamur - Institute of Public Cleansing.

(Duties of P.H.I's : Statutory Duties prescribed by Public
Health Officer's Regulations; Public Cleansing; Petroleum
and Shops Acts.)

Clerical Staff:

Miss J. WOODWARD

Miss H.M. JORDAN

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH FOR 1971

To the Chairman and Members of the
Seisdon Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Rural District for the year 1971.

For the first time since the boundary changes the population decreased by 450, but the number of inhabited houses increased by 204. However, now that the Severn River Authority is satisfied that the new extensions to the Kinver and Wombourne Sewage Disposal Works are completed and working satisfactorily the prohibition on the building of property draining into them has been lifted. It can be expected therefore, that there will be an increase in the number of houses built together with the attendant rise in the population.

The birth rate continued to decline and remains below the national average. It should be pointed out, however, that the national average itself has shown a decrease since 1965. The infant mortality rate has dropped to 15.0 which is below the rate for England and Wales which remains at 18.0. It is interesting to note that hospital delivery of babies continues to increase and whereas 3 out of 4 babies last year were born in hospital, 5 out of 6 babies were delivered in hospital this year. This has been facilitated by the increased number of beds available due to the opening of the New Cross Maternity Unit and the shorter stay in hospital by the mothers following delivery.

There were some 43 fewer deaths than last year. The deaths from cancer were 21 less than the previous year and the incidence of lung cancer dropped from 15 to 9. It is hoped that further encouragement to smokers to stop smoking will improve these figures further. Some 15% of deaths occurred from respiratory disease. Since the Clean Air Act death rates from chronic bronchitis have been declining in the conurbations. Efforts should be continued to implement the domestic smoke control which can contribute to reducing the death rate and also the morbidity rate from the "English" disease.

Since the introduction of the measles vaccine in 1968 the incidence of the disease appears to be on the decline, as the frequency of cases over the past 3 years is only approximately half those recorded for a corresponding period in the mid-sixties. There has been an increase in the number of children immunized against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough. Immunization against rubella continues to be offered through the School Health Service and at the general practitioners' surgeries for girls between the ages of 11 and 14 years, which will ensure that as many girls as possible are offered protection before reaching child-bearing age.

The three larger sewage works in the district now have the capacity to treat up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons per day, and together with other adjacent authorities discharge their effluent into the canals and streams in the area, which eventually finds its way to the Rivers Severn and Trent. As the demand for water increases, more and more will be extracted from our rivers by local authorities. Just as the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company supply some of the water from the Severn through the Hampton Loade treatment works, other local authorities extract water from the lower levels of the River Severn for the purpose of drinking water for their

consumers. It is a great tribute to the efficiency of the water purification schemes of these authorities.

I take this opportunity of thanking various persons for their co-operation and advice during the past year and record particular appreciation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, Mr. A.R. Baskett, Chief Executive Officer, Mr. F. Bagley, Director of Technical Services, Mr. R.H. Walker, Housing Officer and Mr. E.H. Roberts, Director of Public Health.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A.F. DUKES

September, 1972.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Population

Registrar-General

| | Persons | Persons |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 1/7/69 | 39,200 | + 360 |
| 1/7/70 | 39,470 | + 270 |
| 1/7/71 | 39,020 | - 450 |

HOUSES

Total number of inhabited houses in the Rural District :-

1st April, 1970 13,128

1st April, 1971 13,332

Sum represented by a penny rate 1970-71 - £6,890

Sum represented by a new penny
rate 1971-72 - £17,024

Rateable Value 1/4/70 - £1,648,684

1/4/71 - £1,686,296

General Rate 1970-71 - 70p in the £.

1971-72 - 77½p in the £.

(plus various additional Parochial Rates).

Area : 43,495 acres, i.e. 68 square miles.

VITAL STATISTICS 1971

| <u>Live Births :</u> | | | | | Males | Females | Total |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|---------|-------|
| Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 309 | 242 | 551 |
| Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | | 302 | 228 | 530 |
| Illegitimate | | .. | .. | | 7 | 14 | 21 |

| <u>Still Births :</u> | | | | | Males | Females | Total |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|---------|-------|
| Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Illegitimate | | .. | .. | | 1 | - | 1 |

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :

| | | | | | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|-------|---------|-------|
| Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Illegitimate | | .. | .. | | 1 | - | 1 |

Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age :

| | | | | | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|-------|---------|-------|
| Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Illegitimate | | .. | .. | | - | - | - |

Deaths of Infants under one week of age :

| | | | | | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|-------|---------|-------|
| Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Illegitimate | | .. | .. | | - | - | - |

| | Seisdon R.D.C. 1970 | Seisdon R.D.C. 1971 | England & Wales 1971 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Number of Live Births | 588 | 551 | 763,165 |
| Rate per 1,000 population | 14.9 | 14.1 | 16.0 |
| Illegitimate Live Births (% of total live births) | 4% | 4% | 8% |
| Number of Still Births | 14 | 7 | 9,698 |
| Rate per 1,000 total live and still births | 23.0 | 13.0 | 12.0 |
| Total Live and Still Births | 602 | 558 | 793,063 |
| Infants Deaths (deaths under one year) | 10 | 8 | 13,726 |
| Infant Mortality Rates - Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births | 17.0 | 15.0 | 12.0 |
| Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births | 18.0 | 13.0 | 17.0 |
| Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births | Nil | 48.0 | 24.0 |
| Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births) | 15.0 | 13.0 | 12.0 |
| Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) | 10.0 | 11.0 | 10.0 |
| Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and still births) | 33.0 | 23.0 | 22.0 |
| Maternal Mortality (including abortion) number of deaths | Nil | Nil | - |
| Comparability Factor (Births) | 0.79 | 0.79 | 1.0 |
| Standardised Birth Rate | 11.8 | 11.1 | 16.0 |
| Domiciliary Births | 24.0% 139 | 16.3% 90 | - - |
| Hospital Births | 440 | 461 | - |

BIRTH RATES

| | SEISDON | | England and Wales |
|------|---------------|------------|-------------------|
| Year | No. of Births | Birth Rate | Birth Rate |
| 1968 | 612 | 15.8 | 16.9 |
| 1969 | 656 | 16.7 | 16.3 |
| 1970 | 588 | 14.9 | 16.0 |
| 1971 | 551 | 14.1 | 16.0 |

DEATH RATES

| | SEISDON | | | England and Wales |
|------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Year | No. of Deaths | Death Rate | Standardised Death Rate | Death Rate |
| 1968 | 304 | 7.83 | 11.8 | 11.9 |
| 1969 | 326 | 8.3 | 12.5 | 11.9 |
| 1970 | 345 | 8.7 | 12.9 | 11.7 |
| 1971 | 302 | 7.7 | 11.4 | 11.6 |

DEATHS

| | 1970 Seisdon | 1971 Seisdon | 1971 England & Wales |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>Deaths (at all ages) :</u> | | | |
| Totals | 345 | 302 | 567,345 |
| Males | 182 | 166 | - |
| Females | 163 | 136 | - |
| Death Rate per 1,000 population | 8.7 | 7.7 | 11.6 |
| Comparability Factor | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.00 |
| Standardised Death Rate | 12.9 | 11.4 | 11.6 |
| Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Childbirth per 1,000 total live and still births | Nil | Nil | - |
| Deaths from Cancer (all ages) | 38 M. 36 F. 74 Total | 27 M. 26 F. 53 Total | - |
| Live Births exceeded total deaths by | 243 | 249 | 215,820 |

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1971

| | M. | F. | Total |
|--|-----|-----|-------|
| Tuberculosis of Respiratory System | - | 1 | 1 |
| Syphilis and its sequelae | 1 | - | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc. | 1 | - | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus | - | 2 | 2 |
| Malignant neoplasm, stomach | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Malignant neoplasm, intestine | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Malignant neoplasm, breast | - | 4 | 4 |
| Malignant neoplasm, uterus | - | 2 | 2 |
| Malignant neoplasm, prostate | 2 | - | 2 |
| Leukaemia | 3 | - | 3 |
| Other Malignant neoplasms | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| Benign and unspecified neoplasms | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other endocrine etc. diseases | - | 2 | 2 |
| Anaemias | - | 1 | 1 |
| Other diseases of blood, etc. | 1 | - | 1 |
| Mental disorders | - | 2 | 2 |
| Multiple sclerosis | 1 | - | 1 |
| Other diseases of nervous system | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Chronic rheumatic heart disease | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Hypertensive disease | 2 | - | 2 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 46 | 25 | 71 |
| Other forms of heart disease | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 22 | 22 | 44 |
| Other diseases of circulatory system | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| Pneumonia | 15 | 12 | 27 |
| Bronchitis and emphysema | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| Other diseases of respiratory system | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Peptic Ulcer | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Cirrhosis of liver | 1 | - | 1 |
| Other diseases of digestive system | 2 | - | 2 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Hyperplasia of prostate | 4 | - | 4 |
| Other diseases, genito-urinary system | - | 1 | 1 |
| Congenital anomalies | 2 | - | 2 |
| Birth injury, difficult labour, etc. | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Other causes of perinatal mortality | 1 | - | 1 |
| Symptoms and ill defined conditions | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Motor vehicle accidents | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| All other accidents | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Suicide and self-inflicted injuries | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Totals | 166 | 136 | 302 |

LOCALITY-DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(excluding Tuberculosis) notified in 1971

| Disease | TOTAL | Boblington | Codsall | Enville | Himley | Kinver | Lower Penn | Patshull | Pattingham | Swindon | Trysull and Seisdon | Wombourne | Wrotesley |
|----------------|-------|------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|------------|----------|------------|---------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Scarlet Fever | 5 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Measles | 172 | - | 39 | 4 | 4 | 34 | - | 3 | 24 | 12 | - | 37 | 15 |
| Dysentery | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| Whooping Cough | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Food Poisoning | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |

INFANTILE MORTALITY 1971

Deaths from causes stated, and at various ages, under one year of age:

| Causes of Death | Under 1 week | 1 to 2 weeks | 2 to 3 weeks | 3 to 4 weeks | Total under one month | 1 to 3 months | 3 to 6 months | 6 to 9 months | 9 to 12 months | Total deaths under one year |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Pneumonia | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Prematurity | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Birth Injury | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Congenital abnormalities | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Other causes of peri-natal mortality | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Totals | 7 | - | - | - | 7 | - | 1 | - | - | 8 |

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE

| Year | SEISDON | | | England and Wales Rate per 1,000 Births | Average (Seisdon) for last 5 years |
|------|---------|--------|----------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | Birth | Deaths | Rate per 1,000 birth | | |
| 1967 | 693 | 8 | 11.5 | 16.3 | 19.9 |
| 1968 | 612 | 8 | 13.0 | 18.0 | 17.4 |
| 1969 | 656 | 11 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| 1970 | 588 | 10 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 15.9 |
| 1971 | 551 | 8 | 15.0 | 18.0 | 18.4 |

PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATE
(i.e. stillbirths, plus deaths of infants under one week of age, per 1,000 total live births and still births)

| Year | England and Wales | | Seisdon R.D. |
|--------------|-------------------|--|--------------|
| 1967 | 25.4 | | 19.9 |
| 1968 | 25.0 | | 25.6 |
| 1969 | 23.0 | | 24.0 |
| 1970 | 23.0 | | 33.0 |
| 1971 | 22.0 | | 23.0 |

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

IN THE DISTRICT

Voluntary Services - Meals-on-Wheels

These voluntary services are now operating in Pattingham, Kinver, Wombourne, Codsall and Enville. Appreciation of the voluntary work carried out by the ladies and gentlemen of these villages in performing this service is here recorded. Also one would wish to thank the Committee of the Staffordshire County Council and the School Meals Service. As far as possible we have tried to use it for elderly persons who are handicapped and isolated in their homes. The Rural District Council and the Staffordshire County Council have contributed both by advice and by financial help.

In Wombourne area the meals are prepared at the canteen of the Midland Aluminium Limited, at a very modest charge. Our grateful thanks are due to this firm for their generous and ready help. Both Meals-on-Wheels and Luncheon Club function in Wombourne and are organised and carried out by the services of the R.U.V.S. During school holidays the meals required by Kinver and Enville are prepared by Richard, Thomas & Baldwin Ltd.

1970/71 Meals-on-Wheels :

| | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|----------------------|---|---|
| Codsall | .. | .. | 2,363 meals supplied | | |
| Kinver | .. | .. | 1,445 | " | " |
| Wombourne | .. | .. | 1,754 | " | " |
| Enville | .. | .. | 614 | " | " |
| Pattingham | .. | .. | 250 | " | " |

1970/71 Wombourne Luncheon Club :

1,740 meals supplied

The net expenditure on the above for 1970/71 was £480

Estimates for 1971/72 :

| | | | |
|-----------------|----|-------------|---|
| Meals-on-Wheels | .. | 6,610 meals | |
| Luncheon Club | .. | 1,790 | " |
| | | <hr/> | |
| | | 8,400 | " |

Estimated net expenditure on above £477

Clinics

These are the responsibility of the Staffordshire County Council and are situated throughout the district as follows:-

The Clinic, Mill Lane, Wombourne.
The Clinic, Elliotts Lane, Codsall.
The Clinic, High Street, Kinver.
The Clinic, New Village Hall, Pattingham.

Contributions

The Rural District Council contributes financially to the following organisations:-

The Chest and Heart Association.
The Central Council for Health Education.
Dudley and District Family Planning Association.
Bilston and District Family Planning Clinic.
Marriage Guidance Council (Wolverhampton Branch).
Midland Federation of Home Safety Committee.
Midlands Joint Advisory Clean Air Council.
National Society for Clean Air.
N.S.P.C.C.
Royal Society for Prevention of Accidents.
Wolverhampton Samaritans.
Wireless for the Bedridden Society.

I am indebted to Mr. F. Bagley, C.Eng., M.I.Mun.E., A.M.I.C.E., the Council's Director of Technical Services, for the following report on Rainfall, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, Water and Housing. The report is dated 13th March, 1972.

RAINFALL

The average rainfall over the Seisdon Area during 1971 was 27.46 inches, which compares with the average rainfall for the standard 25 year period 1891-1915 of 27.14 inches: the wettest month was August with 4.36 inches and the driest month was February with .76 inches. The average rainfall in 1970 was 28.24 inches and in 1969 was 27.85 inches.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Work on the main extensions to the Wombourne and Kinver Sewage Disposal Works was completed during 1971 and the Severn River Authority have lifted the prohibition on the building of property draining into these works. Work has commenced on the installation of a sludge press at Wombourne which will be followed by experiments on various forms of tertiary treatment necessary to comply with the requirements of the River Authority.

Temporary remedial works have been carried out on sewers in Common Road and Clae View Estate, Wombourne and experiments are also continuing at the smaller sewage disposal works with various forms of tertiary treatment in order to improve the effluent.

WATER

Proposals have been received from Wolverhampton Water Department for the laying of a 4" diameter water main in Spring Hill Park, Lower Penn. No complaints have been received concerning inadequate supply or poor quality during the period.

HOUSING

During 1971, 19 Council Houses were completed comprising 16 at Duck Lane, and 3 at Enville making a total of 3,310 completed since 1945. Improvements to 49 older Council Houses were in progress during the year, and in addition 70 private houses were completed as compared with 53 in 1970.

WATER SUPPLIES

The water supplies within the area have been generally satisfactory both in quality and quantity. As can be seen from the subsequent table only a very small proportion of the houses in the area are without a mains supply.

| Parish. | Total Dwelling-houses in Parish April, 1971 | Estimated Population at mid-April, 1971 | Houses on Mains Supply Direct to House | Estimated Population |
|---------------------|---|---|--|----------------------|
| Bobbington | 167 | 509 | 165 | 503 |
| Codsall | 3,018 | 9,204 | 3,018 | 9,204 |
| Enville | 187 | 570 | 172 | 570 |
| Himley | 260 | 793 | 260 | 793 |
| Kinver | 2,403 | 7,329 | 2,403 | 7,329 |
| Lower Penn | 540 | 1,647 | 540 | 1,647 |
| Patshull | 58 | 176 | 55 | 167 |
| Pattingham | 679 | 2,070 | 672 | 2,049 |
| Swindon | 273 | 832 | 273 | 832 |
| Trysull and Seisdon | 341 | 1,040 | 335 | 1,022 |
| Wombourne | 3,911 | 11,928 | 3,911 | 11,928 |
| Wrottesley | 1,431 | 4,364 | 1,429 | 4,358 |
| TOTALS | 13,268 | 40,462 | 13,233 | 40,402 |

There are no houses supplied from mains by means of standpipes; but there are 35 houses with an estimated population of 112 which have private water supplies.

Bacteriological tests on all public and private supplies throughout the area are carried out as a routine measure and investigations are made into all unsatisfactory reports. The following Table summarises the bacteriological examinations made during the year.

| Water Undertaking | Total Samples Taken | Satisfactory | Unsatisfactory |
|---|---------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Wolverhampton Corporation | 28 | 28 | - |
| The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company | 125 | 123 | 2 |
| East Shropshire Water Board ... | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| Enville Estates Private Supply ... | 42 | 40 | 2 |
| Other Private Supplies | 55 | 47 | 8 |

The following four Water Undertakings supply the parishes as mentioned.

- (a) Wolverhampton Corporation Water Undertaking supplies the Parishes of Codsall, Wrottesley, Patshull, Pattingham, Trysull and Seisdon, Lower Penn, Wombourne, Himley and Swindon.
- (b) South Staffordshire Waterworks Company supplies Kinver, Enville and Bobbington.
- (c) East Shropshire Water Board supplies parts of Enville and Bobbington.

I am very much indebted to the respective Water Engineers of the above mentioned Water Authorities for the following information :-

(a) Wolverhampton Corporation Water Undertaking.

- (1) The sources of supply are The Bratch, Dimmingsdale, Tom Hill and Hilton Waterworks, and Tettenhall No. 2 Reservoir.
- (2) No artificial fluoridation of the supply is carried out. Natural Fluoride content at any point within the supply area will fall within the range 0.02 to 0.13 parts per million.
- (3) The waters supplied are not plumbo solvent.
- (4) In addition to bacteriological examinations, microbiological, biological, chemical and radiological tests were carried out.
- (5) The estimated total population supplied is 379,699 including 30,680 residents in our District.
- (6) The following table indicates the hardness of water being distributed :-

| District | Hardness | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| | mgms. per litre | (Clark) Degrees |
| Seisdon and Trysull | 146 - 273 | 10 - 19 |
| Swindon, Smestow, Blakeley and Wombourne | 112 - 280 | 8 - 20 |
| Himley | 245 - 280 | 17 - 20 |
| Orton, Lower Penn, Nurton and Perton | 282 - 295 | 20 - 21 |
| Bilbrook, Codsall, Codsall Wood and Oaken | 227 - 298 | 16 - 21 |
| Pattingham | 262 - 295 | 19 - 21 |

(b) South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

- (1) The supply is derived from Ashwood, Cookley and Kinver Pumping Stations and Hampton Loade Treatment Works.
- (2) The naturally occurring fluoride content of the supplying stations shows less than 0.1 p.p.m.
- (3) The waters from the supplying stations are not liable to plumbo solvency.

(c) East Shropshire Water Board.

- (1) The source of this supply is the Birmingham Corporation Elan Aqueduct.
- (2) The fluoride content is maintained at 1.0 p.p.m.
- (3) The raw Elan water has a plumbo-solvent action which is corrected by the addition of hydrated lime at the Elan Valley Works before entering the Aqueduct.

(d) Swimming Pools.

Swimming Pools exist at two schools situated at Codsall and Wombourne and these are tested by the Staffordshire County Council.

HOUSING

Local Authority Houses - Waiting List

The Housing Officer kindly supplied the following statistics as at 31st December, 1971:-

| | | |
|--|-------|-----------------|
| Families living in condemned properties | .. | 44 |
| Families eligible and requiring housing | .. .. | 281 |
| Families deferred for various reasons | .. .. | 236 |
| Families ineligible, because are house-holders.. | .. .. | 122 |
| | | <hr/> 683 <hr/> |

The total number of Council houses (including flats and bungalows) in the Seisdon Rural District at 31st December, 1971 3,440

Number of families housed from waiting list during 1971:

| | | |
|---------------------|---------|-----------------|
| Re-lets (overspill) | .. .. . | 4 |
| Re-lets (Seisdon ) | .. .. . | 131 |
| In new dwellings | .. .. . | 6 |
| | | <hr/> 141 <hr/> |

Improvement Grants - Housing

| | | |
|---|---------|---------|
| (a) Amounts paid in the year up to 31/3/68 | .. .. . | £6,640 |
| (b) Amounts paid in the year up to 31/3/69 | .. .. . | £8,183 |
| (c) Amounts paid in the year up to 31/3/70 | .. .. . | £6,287 |
| (d) Amounts paid in the year up to 31/3/71 | .. .. . | £14,400 |
| (e) The Number of houses recommended for Improvement Grants in 1971 | | 41 |

PREVALANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

| | | | | | | | | Cases Notified |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| SCARLET FEVER | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 1970 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| 1971 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| WHOOPIING COUGH | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| 1970 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| 1971 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |

Immunisation against Whooping Cough is available at Infant Welfare Clinics throughout the Rural District and at the General Practitioners' Surgeries.

| | | | | | | | | Cases Notified |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| MEASLES | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 114 |
| 1970 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 182 |
| 1971 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 172 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| INFECTIVE JAUNDICE | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| 1970 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| 1971 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |

DIPHTHERIA

No case of Diphtheria occurred in the year. The last case of Diphtheria in the Rural District occurred in 1950, in which year there were two cases. Immunisation against Diphtheria is available at Clinics throughout the Rural District, and also at the General Practitioners' Surgeries.

Number of children immunised against Diphtheria have been as follows:-

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | 1971 |
| Primary Immunisation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 770 |
| Reinforcement Immunisation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 809 |
| Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | <u>1,579</u> |

TETANUS. Immunisation against Tetanus:-

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|
| Primary Tetanus Immunisation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 770 |
| Reinforcement Tetanus Immunisation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | <u>1,138</u> |
| Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | <u>1,908</u> |

INFANTILE PARALYSIS (POLIOMYELITIS)

Poliomyelitis vaccine given in 1971:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Primary Polio vaccine | 802 |
| Reinforcement Polio vaccine | 1,063 |
| Total | <u>1,865</u> |

There have been 24 cases of Poliomyelitis in the Rural District in the last 22 years. One of these cases died. The last case of Poliomyelitis occurred in 1960.

SMALLPOX. Vaccinations against Smallpox.

| | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Initial Vaccinations: | 1971 |
| Under one year | 3 |
| Age group 1 - 4 | 339 |
| Age groups 5 - 15 | 43 |
| | <u>385</u> |

Re-vaccinations:

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Age groups 1 - 4 | - |
| Age groups 5 - 15 | 43 |
| | <u>43</u> |

MEASLES. Vaccination against Measles

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Under 1 year | 3 |
| Age group 1-4 | 432 |
| Age groups 5-15 | 53 |
| | <u>488</u> |

GENERAL MEASURES

School notifications of infectious diseases are carefully scrutinised and made prompt use of for the purpose of guidance and location.

TUBERCULOSIS

| | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
|--|-----------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| On Register 31/12/70 | 51 | 48 | 4 | 5 |
| Cases entered on Register 1971 | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Cases removed from Register during 1971 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 1 |
| Remaining on Register 31/12/71 | 40 | 38 | 3 | 4 |
| Total .. | 78 | | 7 | |

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES ON REGISTER:

| | At 31/12/69 | At 31/12/70 | At 31/12/71 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Pulmonary-Male | 50 | 51 | 40 |
| Pulmonary-Female | 54 | 48 | 38 |
| Non-Pulmonary-Male | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Non-Pulmonary-Female | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| | 111 | 108 | 85 |
| Number per 1,000 pupulation (Seisdon) | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Average for Staffs C.C. per 1,000 population | 4.4 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| Number of Deaths of Seisdon Residents (Tuberculosis) | Nil | 2 | 1 |

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH
for the Year 1971

To the Chairman and Members of the
Seisdon Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my fifteenth Annual Report on the work of the Public Health and Cleansing Departments.

In my previous Annual Report I gave details of the progress made in the environmental health services in your rural district over the previous 15 years; and I concluded that this record clearly indicated that the authority had the necessary resources to meet the administrative needs for the provision of effective and economic services, which was of course one of the declared objectives of the Government's proposals for local government re-organisation. One hopes that this impressive record has had some effect upon the decision not to obliterate this rural district but to amalgamate it with our neighbouring rural authority of Cannock. Consultations between our two authorities are now taking place with the object of examining each others existing services, and we shall in due course be recommending what are in our opinion the best methods of operating the future combined services. It is important that we should keep in mind the objective quoted above - namely that of the provision of effective and economic services.

For some years now I have been critical of the lack of adequate control of the disposal of industrial waste, and the more serious aspects of this problem became very apparent at the end of the year when the dumping of waste cyanide became front page news. It was however somewhat rewarding that these occurrences did in fact bring about some speedy legislation in the form of The Deposit of Poisonous Waste Act, 1972. It is premature to try to foresee how effective these measures will be, but we do at last have some positive legislation to control the disposal of dangerous wastes.

I also make mention each year of the continuing problem of litter and the combination of action which we are continually taking about it - by cleaning up the mess, by prosecuting any known offenders, and by campaigning against it. I believe there are some indications of improvement but this will only be maintained by a continuing programme of tidying up, prosecuting, and protesting; and all sections of the community must get involved. I have continued to serve on the Executive Committee of the Keep Britain Tidy Group and there is now an extensive upsurge in their activities brought about by the greatly increased financial contributions from both industry and the Department of the Environment. The Group needs, and must continue to receive, the full support of all local authorities in this mammoth task, if the campaign against litter is to be effective.

A special mention must be made of the making of the No. 2 (Wombourne) Smoke Control Order during the year, for this meant that at long last after several years of frustrating delays which were not the fault of your Council, an area of some 600 houses was to be cleared of most of its atmospheric pollution, and your long term programme for clean air was well under way.

In the housing field it is pleasing to record that our activities are now more directed to the improvement of housing rather than to their demolition; and there is no doubt that the more attractive improvement grants of the Housing Act, 1969 and the opportunities contained in that Act for the creation of fair rents, are proving a real incentive to owners.

Once again I am privileged to express my appreciation for the encouraging support that I have always received from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, and for the ready co-operation of colleagues in other departments. To the professional and clerical staff and to the manual workers of my own department, my thanks are due for their supporting work throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

E. H. ROBERTS,

Director of Public Health

August, 1972

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 1971

FOOD

Routine visiting of all premises used for the storage, processing, packaging and distribution of food, is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors who ensure by enforcing compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations that food intended for human consumption, is handled properly and sold in a fit condition. The table of improvements which is included in this report each year shows how necessary this repetitive visiting is if a satisfactory standard is to be maintained.

FOOD PREMISES.

There are a total of 239 food premises within the district and 352 inspections of these were carried out; the following summary indicates the number of each type of premises:-

| Type of Food Premises. | No. of Premises |
|--|--------------------|
| Bakehouses | 1 |
| Butchers' Shops | 23 |
| Cafes, Snack Bars and Works Canteens | 21 |
| Fried Fish Shops | 10 |
| Grocers Shops | 79 |
| Hotels and Restaurants | 18 |
| Public Houses | 46 |
| Other Food Premises | 41 |

All these 239 premises are fitted with adequate personal washing facilities to comply with Regulation 18 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970.

Regulation 21, which requires the provision of facilities for the washing of food and equipment, applies to 229 of these premises and all these 229 premises are fitted to comply with the Regulation 21.

As a result of these routine inspections and the service of some 43 informal notices the following improvements were effected during the year to the various food premises as shown.

| | Structurally Improved | Premises Redecorated | Improved Equipment Provided | Improved Personal Hygiene and Handling | Improved Sanitary Accommodation |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Butchers Shops | 1 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Cafes, Snack Bars and Works Canteens | 1 | 3 | - | - | 1 |
| Fried Fish Shops | - | 4 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Grocers Shops | 4 | 16 | 3 | 2 | - |
| Hotels and Restaurants .. | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | - |
| Public Houses | 5 | 7 | 4 | 1 | - |
| Other Food Premises .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total .. | 14 | 43 | 13 | 5 | 2 |

Food Vehicles

Mobile Shops and delivery vehicles are inspected under the 1966 Hygiene Regulations, but it is often difficult to organise re-inspections of particular vehicles which do not always travel on the same routes. Where vehicles are based outside the district, the Public Health Inspector of the area concerned is notified to ensure that remedial works are carried out. For these reasons it is not possible to include an accurate table of improvements effected.

| | Mobile Food Shops | Food Delivery Vehicles |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Number of vehicles inspected | 36 | 11 |
| Contraventions | | |
| Section 5 - Unsatisfactory condition of vehicles .. | 2 | - |
| Section 7 - Food not protected from risk of contamination | - | 1 |
| Section 9 - Unsatisfactory overclothing | 1 | - |
| Section 13 - Name and address not displayed .. | 4 | 2 |
| Section 16 - Inadequate personal washing facilities provided | 1 | - |
| Section 17 - First aid materials not provided | 2 | - |
| Section 18 - Inadequate washing facilities for food equipment | 1 | - |

Licensed Clubs

The opportunity in the Licensing Act, 1964, to make reports to the Licensing Justices upon the suitability of club premises continues to prove a valuable adjunct to the existing powers of the Food and Drugs Act.

During the year special reports were made upon seven club premises, and a total of 27 inspections of club premises were carried out.

Slaughterhouses

There are two licensed slaughterhouses in the district, one in Pattingham operated by a Wholesale Meat Company and the other a private butcher's slaughterhouse in Codsall. The Construction Regulations have been operative since 1st April, 1961, and compliance with these Regulations has been maintained; for this purpose 26 inspections were made, mostly in regard of the reconstruction of one slaughterhouse which suffered extensive fire damage.

We have continued to receive good co-operation from the operators of both these slaughterhouses with regard to hours of slaughter and no action has therefore been necessary to control them.

Meat Inspection

During the year your Inspectors paid a total of 332 visits to the slaughterhouses for the inspection of meat to ensure its fitness for human consumption and this involved the physical examination of 1787 carcasses and their respective organs.

It is estimated that the total weight of meat and offal condemned was 1 ton 5 cwt. 88 lbs.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

IN WHOLE OR IN PART

| | | Cattle Exclu- ding Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs | Horses |
|--|-------|----------------------------------|------|--------|-----------------------|------|--------|
| Number Killed | | - | - | - | 345 | 1442 | - |
| Number inspected | | - | - | - | 345 | 1442 | - |
| All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned | | - | - | - | - | 5 | - |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned | .. | - | - | - | 1 | 1174 | - |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci | .. | - | - | - | 0.3 | 32.6 | - |
| Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned | .. | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis | .. | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | - |
| Cysticercosis : Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Generalised and totally condemned | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Poultry

| | | |
|---|-------|-----------|
| Number of poultry processing premises | .. | 6 |
| Number of visits to these premises | .. | 12 |
| Estimated number and types of birds processed during the year : | | |
| Turkeys | .. .. | 4900 |
| Hens | .. .. | 12750 |
| Capons | .. .. | 400 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total | .. .. | 18050 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Estimated percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption (both oven ready and rough plucked) | .. .. | 1% |
| Estimated weight of poultry rejected as unfit for human consumption | .. .. | 1144 lbs. |

The above figures include the following birds that are rough plucked only at the premises :

| | | |
|---------|-------|-------|
| Turkeys | .. .. | 3900 |
| Hens | .. .. | 12000 |
| Capons | .. .. | Nil |

Occasional visits are made to these premises to ensure that birds are dressed under hygienic conditions and that no unsound birds are sold. No complaints were received during the year regarding the condition of any poultry sold through these sources.

Foreign Matter and Mould Growth in Food

Of 19 complaints received during the year 11 concerned foreign matter in food and 8 involved mould growth. All these complaints were dealt with informally and due warnings were given where necessary.

Other Foods Inspected

The following table shows the quantities of other foods inspected, found unfit for human consumption and satisfactorily disposed of; 105 visits were involved.

| | | | | | | | cwts. | lbs. |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|------|
| Cooked Meat and Meat Products | .. | .. | | | | | | 4 |
| Canned Meats | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | 39 |
| Other Canned foods | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 40 |
| Fish | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | 35 |
| Frozen Foods due to cabinet breakdowns | | | | | .. | | 7 | 66 |
| Other foods | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | 60 |
| Fruit and Vegetables (Fresh) | | | .. | .. | .. | | | 47 |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> | |
| Total | .. | .. | .. | | | | 10 | 67 |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> | |

Food Sampling

The Staffordshire County Council are the Food and Drugs Authority for this area and during the year they took 36 samples of milk which were all found to be genuine, and 77 samples of various other foods of which five samples were found not genuine. Two concerned misleading labels which were altered; one

concerned a bottle of sterilized milk which contained over 75% of water; one concerned a beefburger which was deficient of meat; and one concerned bread contaminated by growths of mould.

Ice Cream

127 premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the storage and sale of ice cream, and a number of mobile vehicles based in adjacent districts also operate in this area. 11 visits were made for the purposes of sampling and a total of 21 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. The following table indicates the results of these samples.

| GRADES | | | | Total |
|--------|---|---|---|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 21 | - | - | - | 21 |

Milk

Milk sampling is carried out by the Staffordshire County Health Inspector, who, during the year, took the following 149 samples from within the district.

| | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|----|-----|
| Pasteurised | .. | .. | .. | 144 |
| Sterilised | .. | .. | .. | 5 |

Two samples of pasteurised milk failed the Methylene Blue Test.

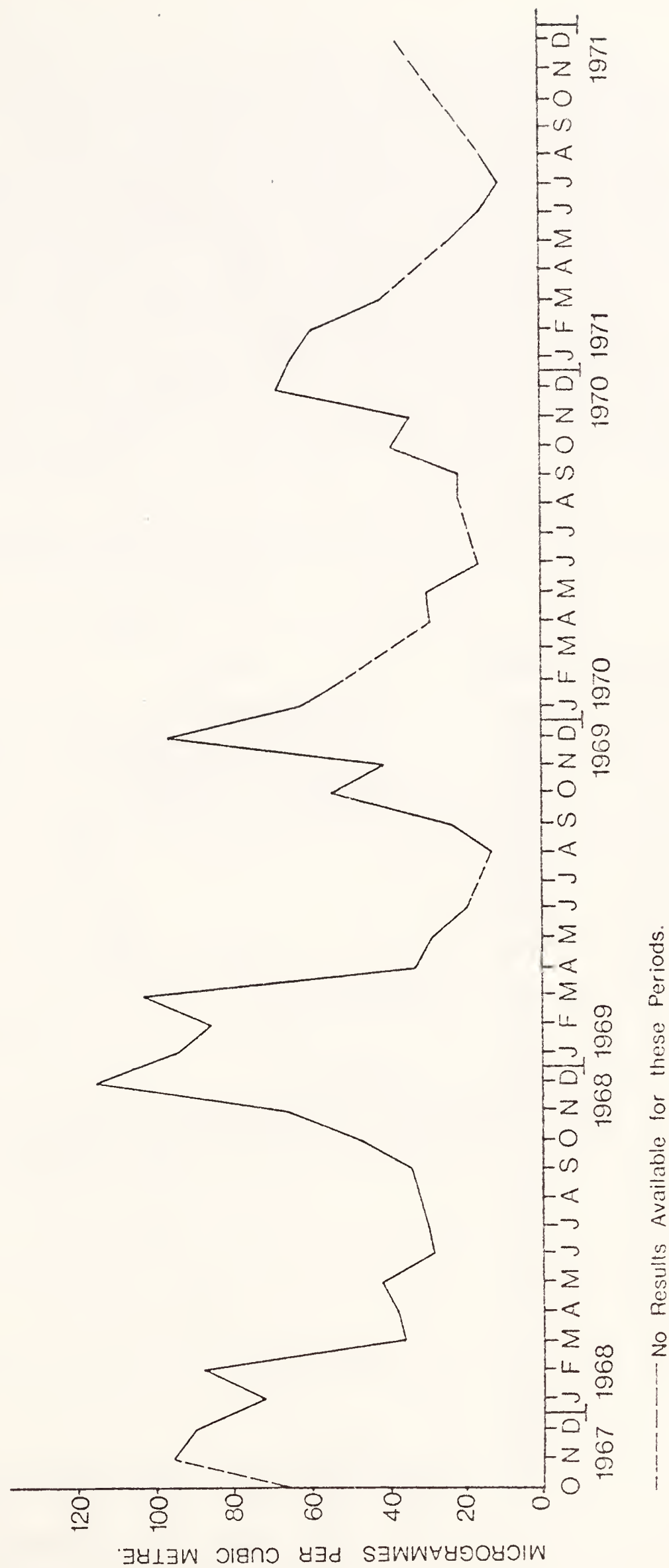
CLEAN AIR

Measurement of Pollution

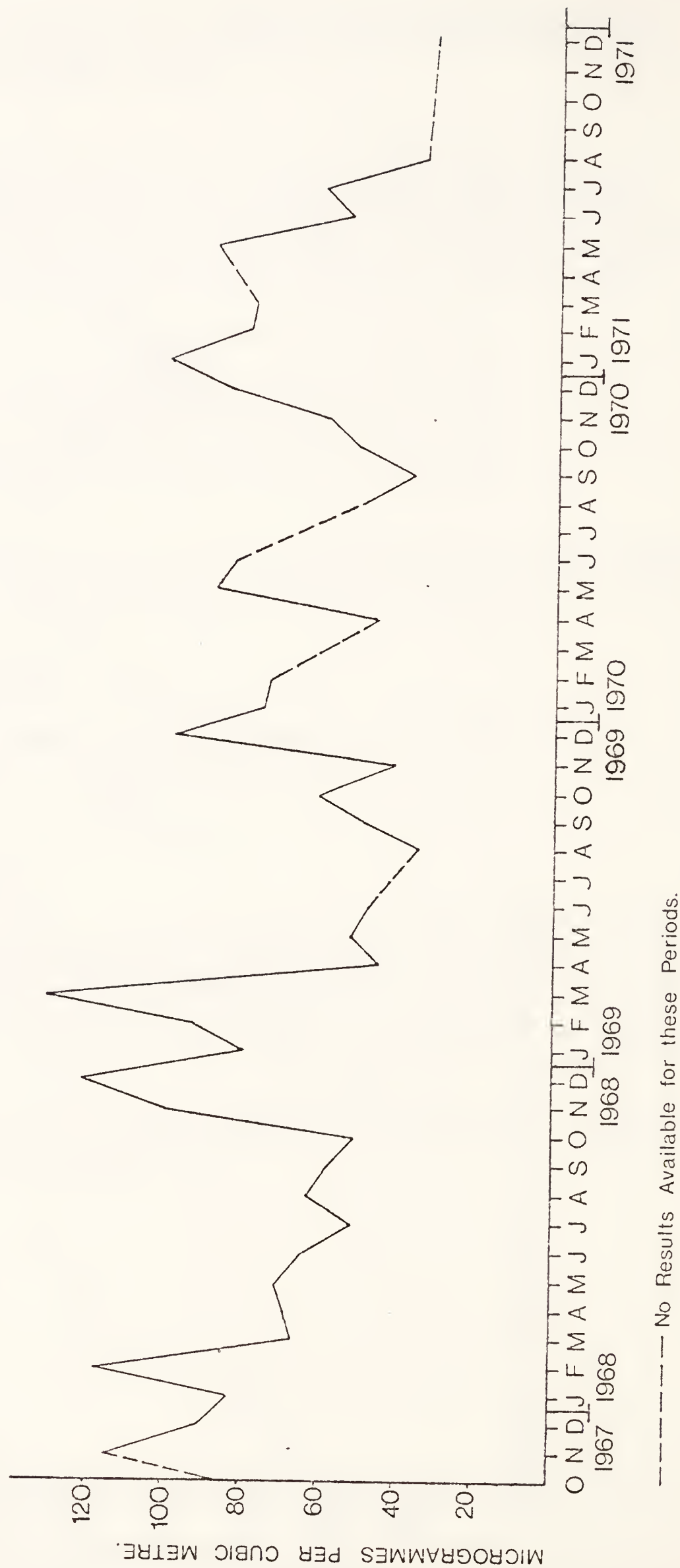
Since 1966 a standard volumetric measuring instrument has been sited at the Council Offices, Wombourne, and daily observations are taken of the smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere. These records are used by the Warren Springs Laboratory of the Department of Trade and Industry in their National Survey of Air Pollution, from which valid conclusions are drawn on the incidence of air pollution in urban areas throughout the United Kingdom.

Although Wombourne is situated outside what are classed as the "Black Areas" in the Midlands, pollution wise, the records graphs which follow clearly indicate the need for smoke control areas here.

MONTHLY VARIATIONS IN SMOKE POLLUTION



MONTHLY VARIATIONS IN SULPHUR DIOXIDE POLLUTION



Domestic Pollution

In 1966 a progressive decision was made to include nearly 75% of the houses in the district in Smoke Control Areas within a Programme of fifteen years. This Programme which was approved in principle by the Ministry was intended to include those parts of the district which, due to their situation, were areas of heavy atmospheric pollution and it would also co-ordinate on the eastern boundaries with the Smoke Control Programme of neighbouring Authorities of the West Midlands Conurbation. Owing to the financial restrictions on local authority spending the first Order made under this Programme in 1967 in respect of the Bull Meadow area of Wombourne was delayed in 1968 and subsequently withdrawn in 1969. Further delays were caused by the problems of availability of solid smokeless fuels, and in spite of your Council's decision to proceed with their smoke control programme during 1970 it was not practicable. An assurance upon the availability of solid smokeless fuels for the winter of 1972 permitted your Council to make the Wombourne Smoke Control Order for operation in October, 1972, and this Order will include 635 premises in an area of 114 acres.

The following table summarises the parts of the area which are included in operative Smoke Control Areas :-

| <u>Order.</u> | | <u>Area.</u> | <u>Acreage.</u> | <u>Premises.</u> |
|----------------------|----|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Seisdon No. 1 | .. | The Straits, Himley | 57 | 36 |
| Sedgley Nos. 2 and 7 | .. | Baggeridge, Himley | 698 | 68 |
| Sedgley No. 8 | | Himley Wood .. | 5 | - |
| Wolverhampton No. 2 | .. | Pendeford, Wrottesley | 10 | - |
| Sedgley No. 9 | .. | Gospel End, Himley | 282 | 55 |
| | | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | | | 1052 | 159 |
| | | | <hr/> | <hr/> |

Industrial Pollution

It is pleasing to record that industrial smoke pollution from factories within this area presented no serious problems, and the co-operation of managements rectified the occasional contravention of the Clean Air Act which was encountered.

HOUSING

Housing Improvements

There was a noticeable increase during 1970 and 1971 in the number of applications for improvement grants, which was undoubtedly due to the more favourable terms contained in the 1969 Housing Act. Furthermore, the opportunity to convert controlled tenancies into regulated tenancies, and thereby obtain "fair rents", encouraged many owners to make the necessary applications. Since the dwellings have to be in good repair to obtain the necessary qualification certificates, this is having the effect of improving the standard of repair in the older type of houses which it is so necessary to retain.

Qualification Certificates

Standard Amenities already provided

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of Applications received during the year | 42 |
| Number of Qualification Certificates issued during the year | 20 |
| Number of Qualification Certificates refused | 7 |

Standard Amenities not provided

| | |
|--|---|
| Number of applications received during the year | 2 |
| Number of Certificates of provisional approval issued | 2 |
| Number of Qualification Certificates issued | 3 |
| Number of Qualification Certificates refused | 1 |

Exemption for low income tenants

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Number of certificates issued | NIL |
|-------------------------------------|-----|

Housing Defects

39 Informal Notices were served during the year. These required the execution of essential repairs, improvements to water supplies and drainage.

During the year repairs and improvements were effected in 57 houses within the district, and the following table indicates the nature of the works carried out.

Summary of Repairs and Improvements effected

| | | | |
|---|----|----------|----|
| Repairs to roof, walls and external structure | .. | .. | 37 |
| Internal repairs to walls, ceilings and floors | .. | .. | 39 |
| Repairs to doors, windows and other internal fittings | .. | | 41 |
| Dampness remedied | .. | .. .. .. | 45 |
| Repair and improvement to water supplies | .. | .. | 3 |
| Repair and improvement to drainage systems | .. | .. | 42 |

Unfit Housing Programme

Since the commencement of the Unit Housing Programme in 1955 a total of 665 unfit dwellings have been dealt with under the Housing Acts. 98 of these were included in 16 clearance areas and the remaining 567 were dealt with as individual unfit houses.

During 1971 a further 12 individual unfit houses not capable of repair at reasonable expense were represented and action taken as follows :-

| | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|---|
| Number of Demolition Orders made | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Number of Undertakings not to Relet accepted | .. | .. | | | 3 |

At the end of the year a total of 131 houses remained to be dealt with and there were 40 unfit houses formally represented but still occupied.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

There are only two houses in the district which are known to be in use for multiple occupation and both of these are satisfactory.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in this district.

CARAVANS

Adequate accommodation for caravans exists in this district on sites with high standards of amenity. The following sites are licensed for the number of caravans stated.

Sites licensed for more than one caravan :

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----------|
| Silver Poplars, Kingswood | .. | .. | 21 | caravans |
| White Harte, Kinver | .. | .. | 29 | " |
| Pendeford Hall, Wrottesley | .. | .. | 68 | " |
| Ashwood Marina, Kinver | .. | .. | 8 | " |

Single caravan sites licensed for special purposes :

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|
| 13 sites | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | caravans |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|

Council operated sites :

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----|-----|----------|
| Hinksford Mobile Homes Park | .. | .. | 135 | caravans |
|-----------------------------|----|----|-----|----------|

Your Council's model caravan park at Hinksford has operated most successfully since its construction in 1965, and it provides a proper modern standard of living for those people who wish to reside in caravans. The population of the site is well balanced throughout the various age groups and includes single persons, newly married couples, young families, retired couples, and elderly widows. The high standards originally set have been carefully maintained by the constant vigilance of your resident Site Warden, Mr. J.D. Westwood.

Some 100 visits were made to licensed sites during the year and all licence conditions were rigidly enforced. A further 11 inspections of land were made in the investigation of unauthorised sites for caravans, but no legal proceedings were necessary.

WORKING CONDITIONS IN OFFICES AND SHOPS

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act is designed to make provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in offices, shops and railway premises; the Council's responsibilities are mainly for offices and shops, but not for offices in factories which are the responsibility of Her Majesty's Factory Inspectorate.

Since the Act came into operation in 1964, all registered premises are given a general inspection upon their first registration, and then becomes subject to routine re-inspection. Frequency of routine visits varies according to the type of premises. Advantage is taken of the fact that certain registered premises have to be inspected from time to time under other legislation, which enables more frequent inspections under this Act. The aim is that all registered premises should be visited at least once in each year.

We are of the opinion that there is now a greater awareness of the need for care in the use of food slicing machines. It is no doubt due in part to the issue of the leaflets produced by the Department of Employment, but equally so to the attention of occupiers of food premises being drawn to this subject by the inspectors in their routine visiting.

We have had no particular experience in dealing with the mechanical handling of goods, nor have we had any particular problems of enforcement with any special class of premises.

Only one accident was notified during the year and this was of no special significance.

Analysis of Contraventions found during 1971

Section 4 - Cleanliness. Thirteen premises were found to be in need of redecoration in some part of the premises.

Section 6 - Temperature. Eight premises were without a suitable thermometer.

Section 7 - Ventilation. In eight premises improved means of ventilation was necessary.

Section 8 - Lighting. There were four instances where lighting was inadequate and unsuitable.

Section 9 - Sanitary Conveniences. Four premises had defective sanitary accommodation.

Section 10 - Washing Facilities. Three premises had defective or deficient washing facilities.

Section 12 - Accommodation for Clothing. In five premises it was found that accommodation for clothing was inadequate; mainly because there were no satisfactory arrangements for the drying of wet outdoor clothing.

Section 16 - Floors, Passages and Stairs. Defective conditions existed in five premises.

Section 24 - First Aid Provisions. In eight premises first aid boxes were found not to be up to standard.

Section 48 - Notification of Accidents. There was one accident reported during the year. This involved a lorry driver who strained his back whilst lifting a barrel of beer from a delivery lorry.

Section 50 - Information to Employees. 15 premises were found not to have provided the necessary information to their employees.

Work done during 1971 :

| Section of Act and Subject Matter. | Number of Registered premises where Improvements have been carried out to comply with the Act. | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| | Offices | Shops | Catering Establishments | TOTAL |
| 4 Cleanliness | Nil | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 6 Temperature | 1 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| 7 Ventilation | Nil | 1 | Nil | 1 |
| 8 Lighting | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 9 Sanitary Conveniences | Nil | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 10 Washing Facilities .. | Nil | Nil | 4 | 4 |
| 12 Accommodation for Clothing | Nil | 2 | Nil | 2 |
| 16 Floors, Passages, Stairs | Nil | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 24 First Aid Provision | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| 50 Information to Employees | 4 | 8 | 4 | 16 |
| TOTALS | 8 | 21 | 21 | 50 |

Registration and General Inspections

| Class of Premises (1) | Number of premises newly registered during the year (2) | Total number of registered premises at end of year (3) | Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspection during year (4) |
|--|--|---|---|
| Offices | 6 | 37 | 6 |
| Retail Shops | 3 | 90 | 3 |
| Wholesale Shops, Warehouses | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Catering establishments open to the public, canteens | 1 | 33 | 1 |
| Fuel storage depots | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| TOTALS | 10 | 162 | 10 |

Number of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to Registered premises

172

Analysis of workplace of persons employed in registered premises at end of year

| Class or workplace (1) | Number of persons employed (2) |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Offices | 232 |
| Retail Shops | 348 |
| Wholesale departments, warehouses | 5 |
| Catering establishments open to the public | 261 |
| Canteens | Nil |
| Fuel Storage depots | Nil |
| TOTAL | 846 |
| Total Males | 343 |
| Total Females | 503 |

Exemptions Nil

Prosecutions Nil

Staff

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act | 4 |
| Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act | Nil |

WORKING CONDITIONS IN FACTORIES

Factories Act, 1961

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

| Premises | No. on Register | No. of | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | | Inspections | Written Notices | Occupiers prosecuted. |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... | 9 | 17 | - | - |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... | 60 | 56 | 1 | - |
| (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ... | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 71 | 75 | 1 | - |

2. Cases in which defects were found

| Particulars | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | | No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted |
|---------------------------------|---|----------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Found | Remedied | Referred | | |
| | | | To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector | |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) | | | | | |
| (a) insufficient ... | - | - | - | - | - |
| (b) unsuitable or defective ... | - | - | - | - | - |
| (c) not separate for sexes ... | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | - | - | - | - | - |

PART VIII of the Act

Outwork
(Sections 133 and 134)

NIL

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

The following summary indicates the numbers of inspections and other visits paid by the Public Health Inspectors in respect of the subjects listed:-

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Public Health Nuisances | .. | .. | .. | .. | 287 |
| Drainage | .. | .. | .. | .. | 308 |
| Infectious Diseases | .. | .. | .. | .. | 94 |
| Dirty/Verminous Premises | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Piggeries/Other animals kept | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30 |
| Water Supply | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22 |
| Rodent and Insect Pest Control | .. | .. | .. | .. | 254 |

Action in respect of nuisances includes repairs to houses where the defects can be regarded as "prejudicial to health or a nuisance."

Other activities included the provision and maintenance of satisfactory drainage, the conversion of pan closets to water closets, the investigation of infectious diseases, and the sampling of water supplies.

Samples Taken

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Water samples for bacteriological examination | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 261 |
| Water samples for chemical examination | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |

Complaints

Some 1,165 complaints were received during the year and these were all investigated and the appropriate action taken where necessary. 707 related to the presence of rats, mice, and other pests; and these were all dealt with by your rodent operative; 283 complaints on refuse collection were promptly dealt with; and the other 175 concerning offensive smells, noise, atmospheric pollution, unsound food, water supply, housing defects, litter, etc., were given careful investigation.

Noise Abatement

There were 16 sources of complaint of noise nuisance investigated during the year, the most serious of which involved noise from factory working in close proximity to dwellinghouses and noise from clubs also situated close to houses. The fact that your inspectors made a total number of 273 visits in the investigation of these complaints indicates the amount of work now involved with the problems of environmental noise. Many of these visits have to be made late at night and at weekends, and it is inevitable that a lot of fruitless journeys are made.

Statutory Notices were served under the Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act, 1969 in respect of noise from one particular factory. Although the notices were not complied with and evidence of nuisance was obtained, the Companies ceased to operate and legal proceedings could not be taken. It is regrettable that in 1972 a new Company has been formed up to carry on the same business and is creating the same noise nuisance, and action has again commenced under the Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act.

The problem at clubs is created by the modern insatiable desire for noise from groups and discotheques resulting in excessive amplification in premises built many years ago when structures were not designed with any high standard of sound proofing. Control of amplification levels does not suffice and it seems inevitable that such premises will have to be made more sound proof.

Hairdressers and Barbers

Byelaws were made in 1963 for the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises at which a hairdressers or barbers business is carried on and of the instruments, towels, materials and equipment used therein, and the cleanliness of hairdressers or barbers working in such premises in regard to both themselves and their clothing.

12 inspections were carried out upon the 19 premises concerned and a number of improvements were effected.

Inspections under the Housing Acts

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| Preliminary surveys of houses | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| Primary inspections | .. | .. | .. | 110 |
| Re-inspections | .. | .. | .. | 333 |
| Inspections re Improvement | .. | .. | .. | 130 |
| Investigation of Overcrowding | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Qualification Certificates | .. | .. | .. | 179 |

Petroleum Consolidation Act

85 premises were licensed under this Act for the storage of petroleum spirit. 19 of these are public filling stations and 66 are private installations.

Conditions of licence are based on the Home Office Model Code, and are designed to protect those who come into close contact with highly inflammable substances. The small number of incidents that occur would seem to fully justify what sometimes may appear to be stringent requirements.

At total of 220 inspections were made under this Act and the following works effected:-

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Tanks and Pipelines tested | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 |
| Vent pipes repaired | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Fire Equipment made up to scale | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| Safety Warning Notices provided | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| Electrical Equipment checked | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |

Theatres Act

Licences are issued for the public performance of stage plays at certain village halls and schools. Conditions are imposed for the general safety of members of the public who attend these performances. They control the maximum numbers to be admitted, the arrangements for seating and gangways, the adequacy of exits and the emergency lighting of these, the provision of satisfactory fire fighting appliances and the fire proofing of stage materials, and other general matters in the interests of public safety. A close liaison is maintained with the Fire Prevention Officers of the Staffordshire County Council and their advice and recommendations are strictly adhered to.

Nine halls were licensed during the year for 14 stage productions, and 20 inspections were made to ensure that their conditions were fully complied with.

Animal Boarding

The Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963, is designed to regulate the keeping of boarding establishments for animals and to ensure that the animals are housed and cared for satisfactorily and that precautions are taken to prevent the spreading of diseases. There are five licensed establishments in the district and 16 inspections were made.

Pet Shops

There are three licensed pet shops in the district.

Rodent Control

Treatments for the eradication of rats and mice at dwellings are carried out free of charge; business premises are charged on a time and material basis. The following table shows the work carried out by your Rodent Operative in 1971.

Properties other than Sewers:

- 1. Number of properties in district
- 2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification
- (b) Number infested by:
 - (i) Rats
 - (ii) Mice
- 3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification
- (b) Number infested by:
 - (i) Rats
 - (ii) Mice

| Type of Property | |
|------------------|--------------|
| Non-Agricultural | Agricultural |
| 12,764 | 483 |
| 584 | 18 |
| 525 | 17 |
| 9 | - |
| 35 | - |
| 17 | - |
| 2 | - |

Sewer Treatment

The situation in the sewers of the district was again found to be very satisfactory with 198 manholes being baited and no "takes" being recorded.

Other Pests

Your Rodent Operative also deals with wasps nests and any other serious infestation of insects at dwellinghouses as a free public health service.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

(I am indebted to my Cleansing Superintendent, Mr. W.E. Jevons for his assistance in the preparation of this section of the report).

Staffing

| | 1971 | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Establishment - | | | | |
| Refuse collectors, including reliefs | 37 | 37 | 35 | 35 |
| Cesspool and pan emptiers .. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Tip and Depot Attendants .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Litter Clearance and Salvage Baling | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Cleansing Foreman | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Vehicle Mechanics | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Rodent Operative | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | <u>49</u> | <u>49</u> | <u>48</u> | <u>48</u> |
| Labour Turnover rate | 18% | 24% | 8% | 25% |

Causes of Absence -

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Sickness rate | 3.5% | 6.4% | 7.4% | 7.7% |
| Absentee rate | 0.9% | 2.6% | 0.4% | 1.0% |
| Days lost through accidents.. | - | 28 | 13 | 4 |

Personal details -

| | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|
| Average age of employees (years) | 44 | 43 | 44 | 44 |
| Average length of service (years) | 9 | 8½ | 8 | 8½ |
| Disabled employees | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Despite continued increases in the number of premises in the district, and the significant increase in the volume of material handled, together with the additional burden of administering the full provisions of the Civic Amenities Act this has been achieved without any increase in establishment.

This has been made possible only by the most careful and efficient use of available labour and the improvement of methods wherever practicable. In this respect I would pay tribute to the workmen for their co-operation and flexibility which is so necessary to the efficient running of a small labour force.

Refuse Storage Arrangements

| | 1971 | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Dustbins replaced under rate borne scheme | 856 | 904 | 873 | 989 |
| Dustbins sold | 98 | 90 | 68 | 68 |
| Sack holders provided under replacement schemes | 531 | 266 | 746 | 420 |
| Sack holders sold or provided for new houses | 4 | 11 | 33 | 37 |
| Premises using refuse sacks (at 31st December) | 2,880 | 2,340 | 2,084 | 1,353 |

Dustbins issued continue to be of the 3½ cubic feet black plastic variety. These have proved quite satisfactory and very little difficulty has been experienced in educating members of the public with regard to the cooling of hot ashes.

Despite the capacity of these dustbins, an increasing number of households are requesting the collection of more than one bin. This is of course, attributable to the greater use of packaging materials, the general weight/density ratio increase and of course, to the increased number of centrally heated premises or premises using "piped" fuels.

Refuse Collection Arrangements

| | 1971 | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Premises collected from (at 31st December) | 13,844 | 13,750 | 13,300 | 13,100 |
| No. of dustbins and sacks on rounds (at 31st December) | 16,598 | 16,419 | 16,289 | 16,056 |
| No. of dustbins and sacks emptied in year | 829,975 | 806,015 | 813,041 | 806,581 |
| Productivity (bins/sacks emptied per man hour) .. | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 12.9 |
| Special collections of odd bulky items of house refuse | 237 | 223 | 355 | 216 |
| Rechargeable collections of miscellaneous refuse .. | 44 | 43 | 64 | 56 |

A regular weekly collection has again been maintained throughout the year, except for those weeks immediately following Bank Holidays.

British Standard Time at the beginning of the year again necessitated the amendment of working hours in order to reduce the danger factor entailed in carrying out collections during the hours of darkness.

All deposited plans are examined as a matter of routine in an attempt to ensure adequate provision for the storage of refuse, and, perhaps more important to ensure access for the removal thereof. It is unfortunate that having secured such provision, the actual utilisation is often so negligent as to present a most unfortunate spectacle and often an actual Nuisance.

Bulk Container Service

The demand on this service continues to increase at an alarming rate, work carried out including trade waste, servicing of refuse disposal points, special collections, bin delivery and the transportation of pressed sludge from the sewage works.

Refuse Disposal

| | Estimated annual tonnage disposed of | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1971 | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 |
| House and trade refuse collected | 12,720 | 11,411 | 11,740 | 11,906 |
| Litter, street sweepings, gully and cesspool sludge | 1,312 | 365 | 1,340 | 1,415 |
| Builders' and garden refuse | 640 | 255 | 970 | 940 |
| Industrial refuse | 1,932 | 2,557 | 3,010 | 1,877 |
| Household Rubbish collected from Civic Amenities Sites | 2,519 | 2,074 | - | - |
| | <u>19,123</u> | <u>16,662</u> | <u>17,060</u> | <u>16,138</u> |

Disposal has been carried out at both Botterham and Seisdon Tips throughout the year. Although all domestic refuse will now be discharged at Seisdon, it is necessary to continue to utilise Botterham for the disposal of very large quantities of refuse deposited in the disposal compound provided there. It is quite obvious that much of this refuse is deposited by residents of adjacent Authorities where such convenient facilities are not provided.

Litter Clearance

| | 1971 | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Litter baskets sited in area | 204 | 200 | 199 | 194 |
| Abandoned vehicles disposed of | 17 | 15 | 25 | 17 |

The regular servicing of all litter baskets, lay-bys, commons and roadside verges has been carried out throughout the year. This is supplemented by weekend litter picking at areas of high demand.

The condition of Highgate Common, under the supervision of the County Council's warden, has continued to improve and could now well be quoted as an example when referring to the maintenance of Public open spaces.

Local schools again carried out Litter projects. Apart from the large quantities of Litter physically collected, one hopes of course, that the educational aspect will lead to a reduction in this problem in years to come.

The Police have provided excellent co-operation in the enforcement of the Litter Act, 1958 and the Civic Amenities Act, 1967 but it is regrettable that the total fines imposed as a result of eleven successful prosecutions amounted to only £50.

Civic Amenities Act -

Rapid build up of refuse on
a container site within 24
hours. (3 large containers
almost completely covered)



Typical example of refuse dumping
where boundary adjoins housing
developments in adjacent authorities
where inadequate facilities are
provided.





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I have continued to represent the Rural District Councils Association on the Executive Committee of the Keep Britain Tidy Group. Over the year the Group has continued to expand its activities, and with the support now being given by the Department of the Environment and other Organisations, the Group will be able to fight the litter nuisance with an expanding programme of national advertising and research operations.

It now behoves all local authorities to support the Keep Britain Tidy Group's activities both financially and operationally in an endeavour to hold back the ever rising cost of litter clearance operations.

Cesspool and Pan Closet Emptying

| | 1971 | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Premises draining to cesspools (31st December) | 850 | 856 | 883 | 910 |
| Cesspools emptied in year | 2545 | 2681 | 2682 | 2921 |
| Thousands of gallons removed from cesspools | 4080 | 4483 | 4079 | 4947 |
| Premises with conservancy closets | 74 | 93 | 103 | 134 |
| Pans emptied in year | 4748 | 5527 | 6890 | 8400 |

Although the figures shown above indicate a very slight reduction in the demand for this service, it remains necessary to employ two machines.

Unfortunately, demand tends to occur in peaks, rather than at a constant level, which necessitates the working of overtime and consequently relatively high expenditure.

Public Conveniences

All public conveniences receive a regular cleaning and maintenance service, with particular emphasis being given to holiday periods when special arrangements are made.

Unfortunately, misuse and vandalism continue to make this a most difficult service to maintain.

Vehicle Maintenance

| | 1971 | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of road vehicles regularly serviced | 39 | 38 | 38 | 37 |
| Percentage of working time vehicles under repair | 2.6% | 2.6% | 3.4% | 3.2% |
| Total fleet mileage | 377,178 | 360,163 | 357,800 | 357,100 |
| Total accidents involving vehicles | 11 | 9 | 16 | 15 |
| Mileage per road accident where Council driver to blame | 125,726 | 90,040 | 119,270 | 71,420 |
| Number of Safe Driving Awards | 30 | 27 | 24 | 26 |

All vehicles are maintained in accordance with a strict servicing schedule, on a four weekly basis. This is augmented by regular checks of oil levels, lights etc. In addition to the above, major services, including the complete stripping down of all essential systems such as brakes and steering gear are carried out at intervals of six months.

In addition to the vehicles specified, all ancillary equipment including mowers, pumps, compressors, rotovators and concrete mixers are also serviced and maintained.

The number of vehicles requiring to be submitted for testing continues to increase, preparation for which is an additional duty carried out by your three mechanics.

As will be appreciated, the amount of work which can be carried out by the existing establishment has reached saturation point and it may well be that an increase may be necessary when the provisions of the 1968 Transport Act, requiring the testing of all vehicles, at present exempt, are fully implemented.

Vehicle Fleet Details

| <u>No. and type</u> | <u>Service</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 3 Dennis Paxits (25/40 cu. yd) .. | Refuse Collection |
| 1 Dennis Paxit (35/50 cu. yd) .. | Refuse Collection |
| 2 Karrier Ramillies (7/20 cu. yd) .. | Refuse Collection |
| 2 Karrier Ramillies (14/35 cu. yd) .. | Refuse Collection |
| 2 Karrier Dual Tips (25 cu. yd) .. | Refuse Collection |
| 1 Commer Multi Lift (8 tons) .. | Refuse Collection and Sewage Dispos |
| 1 Dodge Multi Lift (10 tons) .. | Refuse Collection and Sewage Dispos |
| 1 Ford Eage (3 cu. yd) .. | Litter Collection |
| 2 Bray Shovels (1½ cu. yd) .. | Refuse Disposal |
| 2 Karrier-Yorkshire (1,000 gallon) .. | Cesspool and Pan Emptying |
| 1 Karrier-Yorkshire (1,400 gallon) .. | Sewerage |
| 1 Ford-Yorkshire (800 gallon) .. | Sewerage |
| 1 Commer Tipper (5 tons) .. | Sewerage |
| 1 Ford Tipper (3 tons) .. | Housing Maintenance |
| 1 Ford Tipper (25 cwt.) .. | Green Areas |
| 2 Ford Tipppers (17 cwt.) .. | Housing Maintenance |
| 1 Ford Tipper (22 cwt.) .. | Green Areas |
| 2 Bedford Personnel Carriers (15 cwt.) .. | Housing Maintenance and Sewerage |
| 2 Ford Tractors .. | Green Areas and Sewage Disposal |
| 2 Ford Vans (18 cwt) .. | Sewerage and Housing Maintenance |
| 4 Ford Vans (6 cwt) .. | Sewerage and Housing Maintenance |
| 1 Ford Van (6 cwt) .. | Rodent Operator |
| 1 Ford Van (15 cwt) .. | Housing Repairs |
| 1 Land Rover (16 cwt) .. | Vehicle Maintenance |
| 3 Dumpers .. | Sewerage |
| 1 Ford Van (5 cwt) .. | R.W.V.S. - Meals on Wheels |

Inspections and Visits by Public Health Inspectors

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Refuse Collection | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 331 |
| Refuse Disposal | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 288 |
| Litter Clearance | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 259 |
| Transport Maintenance | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 104 |
| Public Conveniences | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 120 |
| Trade Refuse Collection | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 46 |
| Salvage Recovery | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| Civic Amenities Act | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 209 |

Annual expenditure on Public Cleansing

| | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1968/69 | 1967/68 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Nett Cost - | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Refuse Collection | 59,600 | 56,538 | 53,341 | 51,416 |
| Dustbin replacement scheme | 2,169 | 3,088 | 3,573 | 4,700 |
| Refuse Disposal and Salvage | 7,032 | 5,545 | 4,515 | 4,414 |
| Litter Clearance | 4,319 | 3,718 | 3,667 | 3,786 |
| Pan and Cesspool Emptying | 8,682 | 8,564 | 8,639 | 7,865 |
| Public Conveniences | 2,457 | 2,231 | 2,032 | 2,272 |
| Drain Clearing | - | 687 | 475 | 415 |
| | 84,259 | 80,371 | 76,342 | 74,868 |
| Income - All Services | 3,181 | 3,558 | 2,622 | 1,591 |
| Gross Cost | 87,440 | 83,929 | 78,964 | 76,459 |
| Rate burden for services shown | 5.42p | 5p | 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. |

Overall Unit Costs of Various Services

| | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1968/69 | 1967/68 |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Dry Refuse Removal - | £ | £ | £ s d | £ s d |
| Per ton collected | 5.24 | 4.75 | 4 10 6 | 4 5 5 |
| Per ton disposed of | 0.37 | 0.33 | 6 2 | 6 2 |
| Per dustbin emptied | 0.08 | 0.07 | 1 3 | 1 3 |
| Collection and Disposal - | | | | |
| Per premises per year | 4.97 | 4.90 | 4 14 5 | 4 10 6 |
| Pan Emptying - | | | | |
| Per premises collected from | | | | |
| per year | 19.55 | 15.13 | 12. 17 11 | 9 11 9 |
| Per pan collected | 0.30 | 0.26 | 4 7 | 3 3 |
| Cesspool Emptying- | | | | |
| Per cesspool emptied | 2.84 | 2.66 | 2 12 2 | 2 9 0 |
| Per premises per year (average) | 8.51 | 8.34 | 8 5 0 | 7 5 9 |
| Per 1,000 gallons removed | 1.77 | 1.59 | 1 13 6 | 1 11 2 |

Total Fleet Operating Costs (All Council's vehicles - drivers' wages not included):

| | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1968/69 | 1967/68 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Vehicles in fleet | 39 | 38 | 38 | 37 |
| Gross Cost | £38,818 | £37,765 | £30,820 | £27,650 |
| Cost per road mile | 10.29p | 10.6p | 1/9 $\frac{1}{4}$ d | 1/6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d |
| Proportion of total costs- | | | | |
| Fuels and Lubricants | 23.24% | 20% | 21% | 19% |
| Repairs | 32.92% | 35% | 36% | 39% |
| Road Tax and Insurance | 10.18% | 11% | 12% | 9% |
| Depreciation | 19.50% | 20% | 16% | 15% |
| Depot and Administration | 13.66% | 14% | 15% | 14% |

